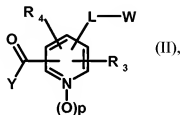


### Amendments to the Claims

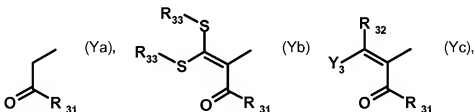
Please cancel claim 1, amend claims 2 – 5 and add claim 6 without prejudice to the subject matter involved. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

- 1.(Canceled)
2. (Currently amended) A compound of formula II



wherein Y is chlorine, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, allyloxy, a group

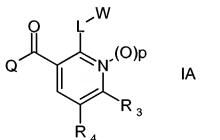


or a group Q<sub>0</sub>, wherein Q<sub>0</sub> is accordingly a group Q linked to oxygen and Q, L, U<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>33</sub> and p are as defined for formula IA in claim 4.6.

3. (Currently amended) A herbicidal and plant-growth-inhibiting composition, which comprises a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula IA, according to claim 4.6 on an inert carrier.
4. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling undesired plant growth, which comprises applying a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula IA, according to claim 4.6, or of a composition comprising such a compound, to the plants or to the locus thereof.

5. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting plant growth, which comprises applying a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula IA, according to claim 4, 6, or of a composition comprising such a compound, to the plants or to the locus thereof.

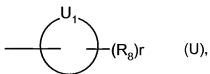
6. (New) A compound of formula IA



wherein

L is either a direct bond, an -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sub>5a</sub>)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>5b</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>5c</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)N(R<sub>5c</sub>)- or -N(R<sub>5c</sub>)C(O)- bridge, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynylene chain which may be mono- or poly-substituted by R<sub>5</sub> and/or interrupted once or twice by an -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sub>5d</sub>)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>5e</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>5e</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)N(R<sub>5f</sub>)- and/or -N(R<sub>5f</sub>)C(O)- bridge, and when two such bridges are present those bridges are separated at least by one carbon atom, and W is bonded to L by way of a carbon atom or a -N(R<sub>5g</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>- or -N(R<sub>5f</sub>)C(O)- bridge when the bridge L is bonded to the nitrogen atom of W;

W is a 4- to 7-membered, saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring system U



which contains a ring element U<sub>1</sub>, and may contain from one to four further ring nitrogen atoms, and/or two further ring oxygen atoms, and/or two further ring sulfur atoms and/or one or two further ring elements U<sub>2</sub>, and the ring system U may be mono- or poly-substituted at a saturated or unsaturated ring carbon atom and/or at a ring nitrogen atom by a group R<sub>8</sub>, and two substituents R<sub>8</sub> together are a further fused-on or spirocyclic 3- to 7-membered ring system which may be

unsaturated, partially saturated or fully saturated and may in turn be substituted by one or more groups  $R_{8a}$  and/or interrupted once or twice by a ring element  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-N(R_{8b})-$  and/or  $-C(=O)-$ ; and  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  are each independently of the other(s)  $-C(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=S)-$ ,  $-C(=NR_6)-$ ,  $-(N=O)-$ ,  $-S(=O)-$  or  $-SO_2-$ ;

$R_3$  is  $C_{1-3}$ haloalkyl;

$R_4$  is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or trifluoromethyl;

$R_5$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfanyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy;

$R_{5a}$ ,  $R_{5b}$  and  $R_{5c}$  are independently hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl;

$R_{5d}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, benzyl, cyano, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl or phenylsulfonyl, it being possible for the phenyl-containing groups to be substituted by  $R_7$ ;

$R_{5e}$  and  $R_{5f}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl;

$R_6$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, cyano or nitro;

$R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

each  $R_8$  independently is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy, mercapto,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfanyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynylthio, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthiocarbonyl, carboxy, cyano, carbamoyl, phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, it being possible for the phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups to be mono- or poly-substituted by  $R_{7a}$ ;

each  $R_{7a}$  independently is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

each  $R_{8a}$  independently is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, mercapto,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>8b</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or benzyl, it being possible for the phenyl group to be substituted by R<sub>7b</sub>;

R<sub>7b</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

p is 0 or 1;

r is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

with the provisos that

a) R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>8a</sub> as halogen or hydrogenmercapto cannot be bonded to a nitrogen atom,

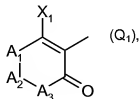
b) U<sub>1</sub> as -C(=O)- or -C(=S)- does not form a tautomeric form with a substituent R<sub>8</sub> as hydrogen when the radical W is bonded to the pyridyl group by way of a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynylene chain L that is interrupted by -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sub>5d</sub>)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>5e</sub>)- or -N(R<sub>5e</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>-,

c) U<sub>1</sub> as -C(=S)- does not form a tautomeric form with a substituent R<sub>8</sub> as hydrogen when the radical W is bonded to the pyridyl group by way of a -CH=CH- or -C≡C- bridge L or by way of a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene chain L that is interrupted by -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>- or -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)-,

d) U<sub>1</sub> as -C(=S)- or -C(=NR<sub>6</sub>)- wherein R<sub>6</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy does not form a tautomeric form with a substituent R<sub>8</sub> as hydrogen when the radical W is bonded to the pyridyl group directly or by way of a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene chain L;

either

Q is a group Q<sub>1</sub>



wherein

A<sub>1</sub> is C(R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>) or NR<sub>13</sub>;

A<sub>2</sub> is C(R<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, C(O), oxygen, NR<sub>16</sub> or S(O)<sub>q</sub>;

A<sub>3</sub> is C(R<sub>17</sub>R<sub>18</sub>) or NR<sub>19</sub>;

with the proviso that A<sub>2</sub> is other than S(O)<sub>k</sub> when A<sub>1</sub> is NR<sub>13</sub> and/or A<sub>3</sub> is NR<sub>19</sub>;

X<sub>1</sub> is hydroxy, O<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, wherein M<sup>+</sup> is a metal cation or an ammonium cation; halogen or S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
wherein

m is 1 or 2;

q, n and k are each independently of the others 0, 1 or 2;

R<sub>9</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>allenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkenyl, R<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene or R<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene chain may be interrupted by -O-, -S(O)<sub>k</sub>- and/or -C(O)- and/or mono- to penta-substituted by R<sub>20</sub>; or phenyl, which may be mono- to penta-substituted by R<sub>7c</sub>;

R<sub>7c</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>10</sub> is halogen, cyano, rhodano, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, phenylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, benzoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-carbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, benzoyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-aminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfanyl or phenylsulfonyl; it being possible for the phenyl-containing groups in turn to be substituted by R<sub>7d</sub>;

R<sub>7d</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>20</sub> is hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, cyano, carbamoyl, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl; it being possible for phenyl to be substituted by R<sub>7e</sub>;

R<sub>7e</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyloxy, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, halogen, cyano or nitro;

or, when A<sub>2</sub> is C(R<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>17</sub> together with R<sub>11</sub> forms a direct bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene bridge;

R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>18</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl;

or R<sub>12</sub> together with R<sub>11</sub>, and/or R<sub>18</sub> together with R<sub>17</sub> form a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylene chain which may be interrupted by -O-, -C(O)-, -O- and -C(O)- or -S(O)-;

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy;

R<sub>14</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, tosyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxacycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>thiacycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dioxacycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dithiacycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>oxathiacycloalkyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxyiminomethyl, carbamoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

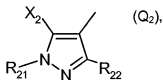
or R<sub>14</sub> together with R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub> or R<sub>19</sub> or, when m is 2, also together with R<sub>14</sub> forms a direct bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene bridge;

R<sub>15</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl;

R<sub>16</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl or N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

or

Q is a group Q<sub>2</sub>



wherein

R<sub>21</sub> and R<sub>22</sub> are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

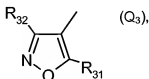
X<sub>2</sub> is hydroxy, O<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, wherein M<sup>+</sup> is an alkali metal cation or ammonium cation; halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, benzyloxy or phenylcarbonylmethoxy; it being possible for the phenyl-containing groups to be substituted by R<sub>7i</sub>;

R<sub>7i</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

or

Q is a group Q<sub>3</sub>



wherein

R<sub>31</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl or halo-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl;

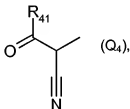
R<sub>32</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy or a group S(O)<sub>s</sub>R<sub>33</sub>;

R<sub>33</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene, which may be substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkenyl or by C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkynyl; and

s is 0, 1 or 2;

or

Q is a group Q<sub>4</sub>



wherein

R<sub>41</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl or halo-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl;

or an agrochemically acceptable salt or any stereoisomer or tautomer of a compound of formula IA.